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"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

UCAPAWA News

UNITED CANNERY, AGRICULTURAL, PACKING AND ALLIED WORKERS OF AMERICA-CIO

Vol. IV, No. 18 — October 1, 1944 — 68 — Price 5 Cents

NATIONAL POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE—CIO

Steel Wage Case Lifts Hopes For Increases For All

Washington, D. C.—Labor's case for breaking the Little Steel formula was substantially supported in the report issued Sept. 14 by the steel panel of the National War Labor Board. After more than five months of hearings and long deliberation, the panel urged that "the wage stabilization program . . . be re-examined." The report hinted that Pres. Roosevelt has the power to order the granting of wage increases.

Although the case involved is between the steel industry and the United Steel Workers (CIO), all of labor has a stake in it because any change in the Little Steel formula would mean a chance to win higher wages in every industry.

It is set out in the steel panel's report that since Oct. 2, 1942, stabilization authorities have stressed the relation between wages and prices. If wages were stabilized, but other items affecting the cost of living were not stabilized or rolled back, "it would be unjust to deny workers increases in wages which would meet at least a part of the increase in the cost of living."

The report of the full panel and the supplemental reports of the labor and industry members are now in the hands of the WLB for [illegible] Chairman of the War Labor Board, "any fool can see that we are facing a change in wage policy."

This statement was made by Davis in a press interview insisting that the present Little Steel Formula, and other wage controls of the National War Labor Board must be overhauled to meet the workers' needs after a European victory.

Both the steel panel's report, and the report of the WLB panel on the United Electrical Workers case, also issued recently, laid down the principle that the Little Steel formula is not sacred—that it can be changed.

UCAPAWA Issues Convention Notice

Philadelphia, Pa.—Notification of the calling of UCAPAWA's Fifth National Convention, to be held at the Hotel Sylvania here on Dec. 4 to 9, 1944, was issued to all Local Unions on Sept. 15.

'Our Convention will take place at a very crucial time in the history of our country," the notification stated. "The war against fascism in Europe and Asia will have reached its final phase, and we will be faced with the task of doing our part to insure that peace will prevail throughout the world for many generations to come.

"We will present to the nation our ideas and proposals to bring about the unity of those forces in our country who desire and will work toward obtaining full employment, adequate living and housing standards; health and social security.

"Our Union will have to seriously consider what it must do in the post-war period and how best to plan its program and policy so that we can make the best possible contribution to the problems in our industries and the entire labor movement.

"This Convention will have a difficult and important job to do, but it will be done to the best of our ability and with the hope and perspective that our deliberations will contribute to the aspirations and needs not only of the labor movement, but of the nation as a whole."

FACING OUR PROBLEMS

By DONALD HENDERSON, General President

Two important War Labor Board Panel Reports (Steel and Electric) have both indicated the desirability and necessity of ending the so-called Little Steel Formula.

IN THE Steel Panel Report of the War Labor Board, involving over 700,000 workers, they pointed out that there had been a cost of living increase since January 1, 1941, from a minimum of 26% to 43.5%. The Little Steel Formula is based merely on a 15% increase since January 1, 1941 in the cost of living.

The Panel also stressed the relationship between reconversion, post-war employment and the necessity for increasing wages.

IN A second case involving 300,000 Westinghouse and General Electric workers a War Labor Board Panel found that the cost of living had increased for this same period from a minimum of 26.4% to a maximum of 43.5%.

This Panel stated flatly that the wage stabilization policy "requires re-evaluation and reformulation."

This Panel further stressed and recognized the joint responsibility of labor and management for pursuing a policy of full employment. This is only possible if the wage policies of the War Labor Board are revised to permit increased purchasing power through general wage increases and through other wage guarantees.

IT IS obvious that Chairman Davis, in his press remarks, and the recommendations of the War Labor Board Panels in the Steel and Electric Cases are preparing the way for a general revision of War Labor Board wage policies.

In both cases the panels point out that the President has power to reconsider and modify the Little Steel Formula in the light of the rise in the cost of living since May, 1942.

Joint hearings are starting immediately and will continue probably until October 4th or 5th, with an opportunity for all Unions to present their views.

We are faced with the opportunity not only of dumping the Little Steel Formula but even more important of secur-

(Continued on Page 7, Cols. 4 and 5)

AMERICAN PRESERVE WINS "A" AWARD

Philadelphia, Pa.—Greetings were in order at the afternoon ceremonies at the American Preserve plant here, when the War Food Administration presented the Achievement "A" Award on Sept. 9. The Local 186 committee of the plant are congratulated here by Int. Rep. Barney Henley (now on leave in the Merchant Marine) who helped the Union negotiate the good incentive system which marked the beginning of the plant's high production record. Left to right, above, are: Local 186 Business Agent Carmen Parente, Horace Haines, Leon Pittner, Jim Otto, Russell Grant, John Kotjan, Barney Henley, Harry David and Local 186 Pres. George Ardelean. (See more pictures of this event on page 5.)

Roosevelt Speaks To The Nation

Washington, D. C.—On Sept. 23, President Roosevelt delivered his first 1944 campaign speech before the AFL International Teamsters' Union, which was broadcast to the entire nation. The following is the greater part of his hard-hitting address:

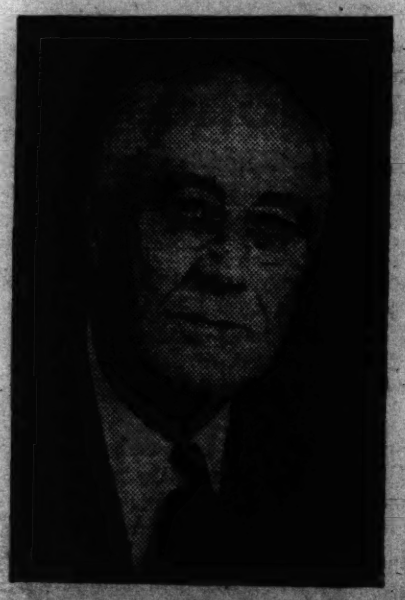
WELL, here we are together again—after four years—and what years they have been!

I am actually four years older—which seems to annoy some people. In fact, millions of us are more than 11 years older than when we started in to clear up the mess that was dumped in our laps in 1933.

We all know certain people who make it a practice to depreciate the accomplishments of labor—who even attack labor as unpatriotic.

They keep this up usually for three years and six months. But then, for some strange reason, they change their tune—every four years—just before election day.

When votes are at stake they suddenly discover that they really



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

love labor, and are eager to protect it from its old friends.

I got quite a laugh, for example—and I am sure that you did—when I read this plank in the Republican platform adopted at their national convention in Chicago last July:

"The Republican party accepts the purposes of the National Labor Relations act, the Wage and Hour act, the Social Security act, and all other Federal statutes designed to promote and protect the welfare of American working men and women, and we promise a fair and just administration of these laws."

GOP Doubletalk

Many of the Republican leaders and Congressmen and candidates who shouted enthusiastic approval of that plank in that convention hall would not even recognize these progressive laws if they met them in broad daylight. Indeed, they have personally spent years of effort and energy—and much money—in fighting every one of those laws in the Congress, in the press and in the courts, ever since this Administration began to advocate them and enact them into legislation.

That is a fair example of their insincerity and their inconsistency.

The whole purpose of Republican oratory these days seems to be to switch labels. The object is to persuade the American people that the Democratic party was responsible for the 1929 crash and depression, and the Republican party was responsible for all social progress under the New Deal.

Imitation may be the sincerest form of flattery—but I am afraid that in this case it is the most obvious common or garden variety of fraud.

There are enlightened, liberal elements in the Republican party, and they have fought hard and honorably to bring the party up to date and to get it in step with the forward march of American progress. But these liberal elements were not able to drive the Old Guard Republicans from their entrenched positions.

Can the Old Guard pass itself off as the New Deal?

I think not.

We have all seen many marvelous stunts in the circus, but no performing elephant could turn a handspring without falling flat on his back.

I need not recount to you the centuries of history which have been crowded into these four years since I saw you last.

Who Sabotaged Defense?

There were some—in the Congress and out—who raised their voices against our preparations for defense—before and after 1939—as hysterical war mongering, who cried out against our help to the Allies as provocative and dangerous.

We remember the voices.

They would like to have us forget them now. But in 1940 and 1941 they were loud voices. Happily, they were a minority and—fortunately for ourselves, and for the world—they could not stop America.

Isolationists At Heart

There are some politicians who kept their heads buried deep in the sand while the storms of Europe and Asia were headed our way, who said that lend-lease bill "would bring an end to free government in the United States," and who said "only hysteria entertains the idea that Germany, Italy or Japan contemplate war upon us?"

These very men are now asking the American people to entrust to them the conduct of our foreign policy and our military policy.

What the Republican leaders are now saying in effect is this:

"Oh forget what we used to say, we have changed our minds now—we have been reading the public opinion polls about these things, and we now know what the American people want. Don't leave the task of making the peace to those old men who first urged it, and who have already laid the foundations for it, and who have had to fight all of us, inch by inch, during the last five years to do it—just turn it all over to us. We'll do it so skillfully—that we won't lose a single isolationist vote or a single isolationist campaign contribution."

There is one thing I am too old fo—I cannot talk out of both sides of my mouth at the same time . . .

I know that there are those labor baiters among the opposition who, instead of calling attention t the achievements of labor in this war, prefer to pick on the occasional strikes which have occurred—strikes which have been condemned by every responsible national labor leader—every national labor leader except one, and that one labor leader, incidentally, is certainly not among my supporters.

Labor baiters forget that, at peak, American labor and management have turned out airplanes at the rate of 109,000 per year, tanks—57,000 per year; combat vessels—573 per year; landing vessels 31,000 per year; cargo ships—19,000,000 tons per year, and small arms ammunition — 23 billion rounds per year.

But a strike is news, and generally appears in shrieking headlines—and, of course, they say labor is always to blame.

The fact is that, since Pearl Harbor, only one-tenth of 1 per cent of man-hours have been lost by strikes.

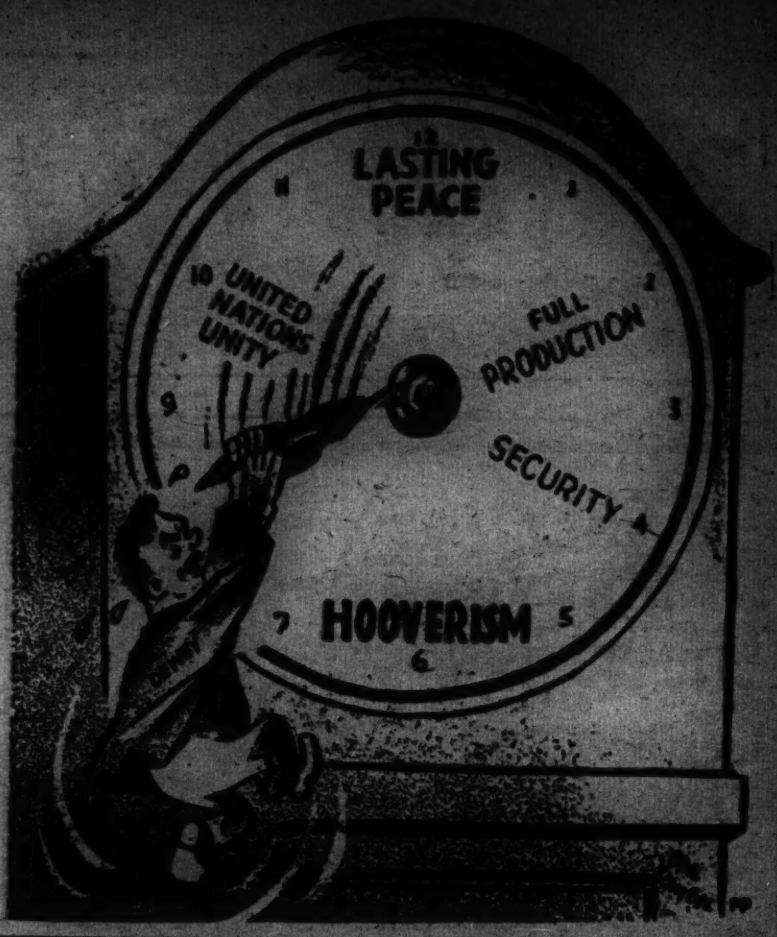
But even those candidates who burst out in election-year affection for social legislation and for labor in general still think you ought to be good boys and stay out of politics. And above all, they hate to see any working man or woman contribute a dollar bill to any wicked political party. Of course, it is all right for large financiers and industrialists and monopolists to contribute tens of thousands of dollars — but their solicitude for that dollar which the men and women in the ranks of labor contribute is always very touching.

They are, of course, perfectly willing to yet you vote—unless you happen to be a soldier or sailor overseas, or a merchant seaman carrying the munitions of war. In that case they have made it pretty hard for you to vote—for there are some political candidates who think they have a chance if only the total vote is small enough.

Every Citizen Must Vote

And while I am on the subject of voting let me urge every American citizen—man and woman— to use your sacred privilege of voting, no matter which candidate you expect to support. Our millions of soldiers and s ilors and merchant seamen have been handicapped or prevented from voting by those politicians and candidates who think they stand to lose by such votes. You here at home have the freedom of the ballot. Irrespective of party you should register. That is a matter of good citizenship.

Words come easily, but they do not change the record. You are old enough to remember what



things were like for labor in 1932.

You remember the closed banks and the breadlines and the starvation wages; the foreclosures of homes and farms, and the bankruptcies of business; the "Hoovervilles," and the young men and women of the nation facing a hopeless, jobless future; the closed factories and mines and mills; the ruined and abandoned farms; the stalled railroads and the empty docks; the blank despair of a whole nation—and the utter impotence of our Federal Government.

You remember the long, hard road, with its gains and its setbacks, which we have traveled together since those days.

Now there are some politicians, of course, who do not remember that far back, and some who remember but find it convenient to forget. But the record is not to be washed away that easily.

Hitler's Technique

The opposition has already imported into this campaign the propaganda techniques invented by the dictators abroad. The technique was all set out in Hitler's book—and it was copied by the aggressors of Italy and Japan. According to that technique, you should never use a small falsehood; always a big one, for its very fantastic nature will make it more credible—if only you keep repeating it over and over again.

For example, although I rubbed my eyes when I read it, we have been told that it was not a Republican depression, but a Democratic depression from which this nation has been saved—that this Administration is responsible for all the suffering and misery that the history books and the American people always thought had been brought about during the 12 ill-fated years when the Republican party was in power.

Now, there is an old and somewhat lugubrious adage which says: "Never speak of rope in the house of one who has been hanged." In the same way, if I were a Republican leader speaking to a mixed audience, the last word in the whole dictionary that I think I would use is that word "depression."

Demobilization Lie

For another example, I learned—much to my amazement—that the policy of this Administration was to keep men in the Army when the war was over, because there might be no jobs for them in civil life.

Why, the very day that this fantastic charge was first made, a formal plan for the method of speedy discharge from the Army had already been announced by the War Department—a plan based upon the wishes of the soldiers themselves.

This callous and brazen falsehood about demobilization was an effort to stimulate fear among American mothers, wives and sweethearts. And, incidentally, it was hardly calculated to bolster the morale of our soldiers and sailors and airmen fighting our battles all over the world.

Perhaps the most ridiculous of these campaign falsifications is the one that this Administration failed to prepare for the war which was coming. I doubt whether even Goebbels would have tried that one. For even he would never have dared hope that the voters of America had already forgotten that many of the Republican leaders in the Congress and outside the Congress tried to thwart and block nearly every attempt which this Administration made to warn our people and to arm this nation. Some of them called our 50,000 airplane program fantastic. Many of those very same leaders who fought every defense measure we opposed are still in control of the Republican party, were in control of its national convention in Chicago, and would be in control of the machinery of the Congress and of the Republican party in the event of the Republican victory this fall.

Fala Is Furious

These Republican leaders have not been content with attacks upon me, or my wife, or my sons—they now include my little dog, Fala. Unlike the members of my family, he resents this. Being a Scottie, as soon as he learned that the Republican fiction-writers had concocted a story that I had left him behind on an Aleution island and had sent a destroyer back to find him—at a cost to the taxpayers of two or three or 20 million dollars—his Scotch soul was furious. He has not been the same dog since. I am accustomed to hearing malicious falsehoods about myself—such as that old, worm-eaten chestnut that I have represented myself as indispensable. But I think I have a right to object to libelous statements about my dog.

But we all recognize the old technique. The people of this country know the past too well to be deceived into forgetting. Too much is at stake to forget. There are tasks ahead of us which we must complete with the same will and skill and intelligence and devotion which have already led us so far on the road to victory . . .

Fortunately, we do not begin from scratch. Much has been done. Much more is under way. The fruits of victory this time will not be apples to be sold on street corners.

Reconversion—Jobs

Many months ago, this Administration set up the necessary machinery for an orderly peacetime demobilization. The Congress has now passed legislation continuing the agencies needed for demobilization—with additional powers to carry out their functions.

I know that the American people—business and labor and agri-

(Continued on page 6, col. 1)

Dewey "Zero
I STAND FIRMLY IN THE GREAT WIDE AREA OF AGREEMENT..."
"OH BROTHER...WITH THAT KIND OF LEADERSHIP, YOU BETTER REGISTER
-AND VOTE THAT CROSS IN THE RIGHT PLACE!"

Notes from LOCALS

Jobs After War

7-2 Seattle, Wash.—"Our organization, and also all labor, is vitally interested in postwar production and employment. It is imperative that we have an adequate reconversion bill," said Local 7-2 in its letters to Congressmen Magnuson, Coffee, Horan, Holmes and Norman, demanding adequate measures now to meet the problem of postwar reconversion on a national scale.

New Local

11 Lockport, Ill.—Officers of the newly chartered Local 11, at the Northern, Ill. Cereal Co. (Macaroni Div.) are:

John Besso, Pres.; James Corcoran, Vice-Pres.; Phyllis Bolatino, Rec. Secy.; Glenn Lawrence, Fin. Sec.; Norman Bezold, Treas.; Michael Gleason, Ludwig Seaborg, and Edward Young, Trustees; Gust Carlson, Guard; and Robert Wilmington, member-at-large.

5c Raise At DeSoto

19 Memphis, Tenn.—Negotiations between the Union and DeSoto Oil Company resulted in a five-cent an hour wage raise; an extra week's vacation; Christmas, Thanksgiving and Washington's Birthday off; and bonuses for the employees of the Company.

The new Business Agent for Local 19 is Joseph Hellinger, who is replacing Brother Reuel Stanfield. Stanfield left to become the Business Agent of the recently chartered Charleston, S. C., Local 15.

Picnic Planned

55 Middletown, Ohio — At its regular membership meeting, Local 55 voted to continue to use the present hall rather than use the Steelworkers hall jointly.

A picnic was planned for Saturday, Sept. 23, and several new members joined at this meeting.

The Negotiating Committee will meet with a conciliator and a representative of the P. Lorillard Co. on Sept. 21, to settle some grievances.

New Officers

65 Elberta, Mich.—At a meeting held by Local 65 on Sept. 6, the following officers were elected: Glenn Higgins, Pres.; Dennis Guinan, Vice-Pres.; John Ness, Fin. Secy.; Sybil Brainard, Rec. Secy.; Grover Berryhill, Sgt.-at-Arms; Robert Kjergaard, Chief Steward; Frank McPherson and Ray Schaeffer, Stewards.

Quaker Newsletter

110 Cedar Rapids, Iowa — A 2½c raise for the shipping department of the Quaker Oats Co. was negotiated, and approved by the WLB. The raise which affects about 100 men is retroactive to July 1, 1944.

We are sorry to report that our President, George Moore, has resigned to establish himself in business in his home state of Oklahoma. Good luck, George.

Art Bliss will be our President now. Art knows Union work, is a charter member of Local 110, was Vice-President of the Local, and has done much for the good of our Union.

Louis Jedlicka, Bus. Agent of Local 110, announces the publication of the ACW Newsletter. Chatty and interesting in its layout, the Newsletter has a column listing forthcoming meetings, a short history of the CIO, and among other things, a humorous column called "Mill Sweepings," about the members and activities in the plant and in the Local.

Inviting the contributions and criticisms of the Local membership, Editor Jedlicka states that the purpose of the paper is to better acquaint the membership with the activities of the Union.

By Agnes Dvorak, Reporter

New Officers

166 Marshalltown, Iowa — The newly elected officers of Local 166 are Leo Duncan, Pres.; Lester R. Olsen, Vice-Pres.; Gertrude Melton, Secy.-Treas.; Irene Sorem, News Reporter; Jack McCarthy, Sgt-at-Arms.

Stewards elected in their respective departments include Harley Powers, Fred Scheiding, Harley Butters, Jess Boggs, Max Watson and Fay Rhiner.

By Irene Sorem, Reporter

New Officers

178 Traverse City, Mich. — Newly elected officers of Local 178 are: George Groat, Pres.; Eugene Rowe, Vice-Pres.; Regina Peplinski, Rec.-Secy.; Frances Neiscur, Fin.-Secy.; Nila Spears, Alvin Braden, and Perry Garner, Trustees; Henry Hall, Doorman; and Howard Chilson, Sgt.-at-Arms.

WLB Approves

281 Detroit, Mich.—The WLB approved the new classification "Utility Cigar-Maker and Chief Steward" at 70c per hour for workers of the Webster Eisenlohr Co. This new adjustment is retroactive to May 1, 1944.

Extension of the wage minimum established in the 1944 contract between Local 281 and the Company was approved. However, a vacation plan, proposed by the Union, of one-half week after six months of employment was denied.

5c To 8c Increase

283 Greenville, Miss.—On Sept. 1, contracts were signed with the Refuge Cotton Oil Co., and with the International Vegetable Oil Mill. The contracts, already approved by the WLB, provide for increases from 5c to 8c per hour; one to two weeks vacation with pay; six holidays off, or time and one-half pay for holidays worked.

Brothers Jerry Mayo, Titus Green, Fred Thomas, Wesley Young, and Int. Rep. Harry Koger were the Negotiating Committee.

By Clarence Simpson, Reporter

Monthly Bulletin

297 Toledo, Ohio—At our last regular meeting, Local 297 voted to publish a monthly Bulletin. A committee to work on the paper was set up and headed by Brother Stanley Kaiser. They will be assisted by the shop committee.

One hundred dollars was voted by the local to the USO Center in Toledo.

By Dan Smith, Reporter

Organize Feed Plant

638 Lancaster, Pa.—Officers of Local 638 for the new year are: Miriam Y. Cliff, Pres.; Nellie Gaul, Vice-Pres.; Florence Yeager, Rec. Secy.; Augusta Duschl, Fin. Secy.; Andrew Dotterman, Treas.; Lilly Kistler, Ella Bleecher, Harry Tilbrook, Trustees; M. Rhoads, Sgt.-at-Arms.

Local 638 is in the process of organizing Eshelman & Son's Feed Co. Excellent progress has been made during the past ten days with a majority already having joined the Union, and we expect to petition for an election in the very near future. The York, Pa., plant of Eshelman's, is already under contract with our International.

By Miriam Y. Cliff, Reporter

Minimum Wage Hearing Set For October 11

Washington, D. C.—With hearings scheduled for Oct. 11 on the 65c Minimum Wage Resolution (S. Con. Res 48), UCAPAWA is preparing its brief for the testimony. Pres. Donald Henderson will appear before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor to testify for the Union, and added testimony will be given by workers from Local 22, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Local 26, Suffolk, Va.; Local 19, Memphis, Tenn.; Local 180, Vicksburg, Miss., and Local 186, Philadelphia, Pa.

The resolution, which was introduced on Aug. 25 by Senator Claude Pepper (D., Fla.), would authorize the War Labor Board to award a minimum straight hourly rate of 65c per hour in wage cases. It calls for the correction of present substandard wage rates in many areas which "undermine the health and strength of the Nation," and curtail production.

The extreme interest of the entire CIO in the passage of this resolution is evidenced by the calling of a special conference of CIO leaders for Sept. 21 by CIO Legislative Director Nathan Cowan.

The high spot of UCAPAWA's testimony before the Senate committee will be the presentation of evidence of substandard wages by a worker's family of Winston-Salem. They will tell the committee how hard it is for them to stretch their insufficient earnings to cover the ever-rising costs of food, rent, clothing and other necessities.

Unions Contribute To DeBerry Defense Fund

AROUSED at the brazen use of the issue of white supremacy in the attempt to smash UCAPAWA at the R. J. Reynolds ("Camel") plant in Winston-Salem, trade unions and individuals are responding to the call to contribute to the DeBerry Defense Fund.

Charged with having slapped a company-union "stooge" at a crowded War Labor Board hearing, Int. Rep. William DeBerry was found guilty in the local courts and given a sentence of sixty days on the road.

"This is an insult not only to the labor movement," wrote President Donald Henderson to officers and members of CIO unions, "but a disgrace to the city of Winston-Salem and the entire South. I urge that you act immediately to stop this frame-up and the subsequent prejudiced decision of the lower courts by making a contribution to help defray the expense of our campaign and our appeals which we intend to carry to the Supreme Court if necessary."

All checks should be made payable to the DeBerry Defense Fund, UCAPAWA-CIO, 1505 Race Street, Room 415, Philadelphia 2, Pa.

The following contributions have already been received by the Defense Committee:

UCAPAWA Local 19, Memphis, Tenn.	$124.95
UCAPAWA Local 80, Camden, N. J.	10.00
UCAPAWA Local 232, Helena, Ark.	10.00
UCAPAWA Cal.-Ariz. Regional Council, Los Angeles, Cal.	10.00
UCAPAWA Local 495, Carrollville, Wis.	10.00
UCAPAWA Local 113, Longmont, Colo.	5.00
UCAPAWA Local 200, Wheeling, W. Va.	5.00
UCAPAWA Local 84, Indianapolis, Ind.	25.00
UCAPAWA Local 284, Greenville, Miss.	5.00
Howard County IUC, Kokomo, Ind.	5.00
San Diego IUC, San Diego, Cal.	5.00
Hennepin County IUC, Minneapolis, Minn.	10.00
Fort Wayne IUC, Fort Wayne, Ind.	10.00
Beaver County IUC, Rochester, Pa.	10.00
Berrien County CIO Council, St. Joseph, Mich.	10.00
Wayne County CIO OCouncil, Detroit, Mich.	25.00
Akron IUC, Akron, Ohio	10.00
Lorain County CIO Council, Lorain, Ohio	5.00
Decatur Caterpillar Local 179 (UFEMWA), Decatur, Ind.	25.00
Mrs. Stanley Fried, Forest Hills, N. Y.	2.00
Labor News Press, Wichita, Kansas	5.00
Ernest Seeman, Erwin, Tenn.	1.00
John Q. Snoddy, Los Angeles, Cal.	4.00
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	$331.95

IUC stands for Industrial Union Council. UFEMWA stands for United Farm Equipment & Metal Workers of America-CIO.

Local 638 Gets 'Em Registered To Vote

Lancaster, Pa.—Shop Stewards of Cigar Local 638 have been busy during the past several weeks carrying on political action among the workers. Besides urging and assisting in registrations, and getting $1.00 contributions for PAC, they also distribute literature, and carry on discussions on PAC within the Union and in the community.

Miriam Y. Cliff, Pres. of the Local, addressed the Democratic Club of Lancaster County recently on the activities of PAC. Pres. Cliff was introduced by Harry Tilbrook, Democratic county committeeman. She urged all eligible persons to register, and explained that the purpose of PAC is to "educate the people on their political rights and how to use them."

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DONALD HENDERSON
General President
CONRAD ESPE
Executive Vice-President
HAROLD J LANE
General Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents:
LEWIS BENTZLEY
ROBERT CLARK
LUISA MORENO
OTIS NATION
ARMANDO RAMIREZ
DIXIE TILLER
ARMANDO VALDES
OWEN H WHITFIELD

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NEXT ISSUE Material must be in by 9 a.m., Oct. 7.

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Correction, Please

The article in the Sept. 1 issue of the News on the Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert case made an error in dealing with the minimum wage change. The fourth line should have read: "The minimum wage increased 10c per hour."

* * *

In the August 1 issue of the News, we erroneously reported the wage raise at the Marshall Canning Company of Marshalltown, Iowa. The wages were raised 10% throughout the plant.

You Can't Vote If You Don't Register!

GOOD intentions don't count—only votes. If you really want to see a peaceful and prosperous America, GET OUT THE REGISTRATIONS AND VOTES FOR ROOSEVELT. UCAPAWA locals in the states listed below have a particularly tough job. These are states listed in a recent Gallup Poll as either doubtful or pro-Dewey. Every vote counts. Don't lost any.

State	*Registration Closes*
Illinois	October 9
Indiana	October 9
Iowa	October 26-28 & Nov. 4 in cities with non-permanent registration; Oct. 28 for cities with permanent registration.
Michigan	October 18
New Jersey	Sept. 28 in 1st-class cities; Oct. 10 in 2nd-class cities.
New York	Sept. 30 state-wide; Oct. 9 to 14 in New York City.
Ohio	October 9
Pennsylvania	Sept. 18 in Phila.; Oct. 7 elsewhere.
Washington	October 21
West Virginia	October 7
Wisconsin	October 28

How About That Dollar For Roosevelt?

A DOLLAR seems to be a ridiculously small sum by which to measure the quality of our lives, the lives of our children, the kind of job we're going to have (if a job at all), the future of the returning veteran and the peace of the world.

True, it's only a little thing, but its significance is tremendous.

Put that dollar into the fight for an administration which helped labor to a new dignity, an elevation of labor standards, collective bargaining rights, social security, the RIGHT TO A JOB.

That's the record—the Roosevelt record—and it's one for which there can be no apology. American labor ought to reach down happily for that dollar, which multiplied many times, will furnish the sinews of war in the greatest battle against reaction, against isolationism, against native fascism, against Hoover slums and apple-vending, against the labor-haters, the Roosevelt-haters, the Peglers, Hearsts, McCormicks and their ilk.

Remember, it takes money to finance a campaign! The foes of labor—the Rockefellers, the Pews, the Queeneys, the duPonts and the Sloans—are pitting their millions against the workers' dollars.

Dig in for the final effort. Bring those dollars in. Register to vote and then vote. If we do this, we shall be able to call ourselves men and women on November 8th.

LOCAL 297 ON THE MARCH

Toledo, Ohio—Woolson Spice Local 297 marched down the streets of Toledo with other union workers in the spirited Labor Day parade here on Sept. 4. The parade was held at 8 o'clock in the evening, according to Dan Smith, News Reporter.

SERVICEMEN'S COMMITTEE

Marshalltown, Iowa—Serving on Local 166's War Relief Committee for servicemen of the Marshall Canning Co., are (above, seated, left to right): Mildred Flowers, Hazel Cordt and Gertrude Anderson; (standing, left to right): Asa Landis and Lester Olson, committee chairman. Asa Landis and Mildred Flowers are volunteer workers with this group. In the background is the Local's attractive servicemen's flag.

SERVICEMEN DISCUSS PAC AT USO

By Charles Law, International Representative

Phoenix, Ariz.—"What are the long-range plans of the National Citizens Political Action Committee?"

"What assurance do the American people have that NCPAC won't be used to advance special interests of a small group in the CIO?".

"How much money has the CIO PAC collected and spent to date?"

"On what basis has NCPAC endorsed FDR and not Dewey?"

These are only a few of the questions GI Joe asked on Wednesday evening, Aug. 30, when I, ably assisted by John G. Lackner, Executive Secy. of the Arizona Labor Victory Committee, conducted the discussion on the CIO Political Action Committee at the weekly session of "Global Gab." This weekly forum is conducted on subjects chosen by the servicemen themselves and sponsored by the Phoenix USO.

(See picture above of the servicemen and hostesses listening to a forum speaker. Brother Law is the civilian in the left background; Mrs. Law is at his right.)

The fact that Joe answered many of the questions himself is adequate proof that America in World War II has produced not only a superlative fighting man, but a "thinking" man as well.

Realizing that the subject chosen could be made highly controversial, it was with a great deal of trepidation that I accepted the invitation to occupy the chair, but to the everlasting credit of the inter-racial group present, a genuine interest in facts and merit was displayed.

In answer to the question: why is the CIO so so interested in getting out the vote?—the answer given was: we firmly believe that when facts on an issue are fairly presented and a majority of the people given the right of self-expression, the people will choose the right side. This answer was favorably discussed at length and a number of GI's were observed writing it down.

Another question and the discussion that followed showed Joe's keen interest and correct evaluation. The opinion of the men was that CIO PAC should spend more than they do for salaries of full-time political workers. Sentiment at this meeting overwhelmingly favored directing every volunteer the unions could possibly mobilize into political work, as well.

This forum is limited to two hours, but so great was the interest of those present, that informal groups continued the discussion for almost an hour after adjournment.

Area Councils Meet

Illinois

Chicago, Ill.—Just arrived from the East Coast, Paul Gardner, new Regional Director, attended the first meeting of the Illinois Area Council held in DeKalb on Sept. 10. The Council outlined a program which emphasized the importance of consolidating the leadership in the locals, while the International Representatives concentrate on building a strong base for the organization in the Chicago area.

The main emphasis will be upon organizing the unorganized. International Representatives will be called upon to assist the locals only in emergencies and special cases. The Area Council hopes in time to be able to finance the services of a full time business agent to handle the affairs of smaller locals which could not otherwise provide a business agent.

Co-ordinating the activities of locals on PAC, War Labor Board cases, etc., will be the task of the Area Council. Releases to the locals by the Area Council on these issues will help to facilitate such co-ordination.

Two desks, a typewriter, and needed office supplies will be purchased for the office of the Area Council.

Many members of the Area Council reported with enthusiasm on the valuable experience they got at the UCAPAWA Summer Institute at Madison.

Virginia

Richmond, Va.—With the completion of its amalgamation, Local 45 voted to raise its dues to $1.50 in order to hire a part-time business agent. This person will also act as an organizer, organizing the unorganized, for the rest of the time.

The Southern Biscuit Co. organizing drive is well under way, and a petition has been filed with the NLRB for an election. Over 300 workers are employed by the plant.

At a meeting of the Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee on Sept. 16, Int. Rep. A. J. Marcus resigned as chairman of the committee and Int. Rep. Max Sussman was elected to replace him.

Rosa White was elected as Secretary to TWOC. Other members present were Benny Rouse and Furman Perry.

Preliminary plans were laid to move the TWOC office and to more evenly distribute the expense of the upkeep of the office among the locals.

Brother Marcus reported that the Larus Bros. case was tied up between the Fourth Regional Labor Board and the NLRB, but that once the deadlock is broken, it would have an important effect on organized labor in the area.

Fascist G.L.K. Smith Backs Dewey Slate

St. Henry, Ohio—Guess who has come out for Dewey now! It's none other than America's most notorious fascist, Gerald L. K. Smith. The America First Party, Smith announced on Sept. 24, will back the Dewey-Bricker slate. Just another good reason to vote for FDR.

Biddle Okays PAC

Washington, D.C.—The Justice Department's investigation failed to disclose any violation of Federal election laws by the CIO Political Action Committee or the National Citizens' Political Action Committee, Attorney-General Biddle told Senator Moore on Sept. 28.

Local 19 Spurs Membership And PAC Campaigns

Memphis, Tenn.—Newly formed, the Local 19 Political Action Committee already has gotten under way, according to Int. Rep. Evelyn Hellinger. Shops Stewards and committee members are collecting contributions. At every meeting of the Local, political action is an important item on the agenda.

October 23 has been set as the date for the Political Action Committee's mass rally. An entertainment committee is already getting to work on the rally.

The membership drive in the Local is forging ahead. Conferences of Shop Stewards are being held to draw up lists of non-union people in the plants and to map out a plan of action for each plant.

A recent Union meeting of the employees of the National Produce Co. saw a turnout of almost one-half of the workers in the plant. An organizing committee was set up and 21 additional intiations were paid.

One of the Union's staunchest members in the plant was fired on Sept. 19, for "unsatisfactory work," although there are witnesses to the effect that she has been praised many times for her excellent work. The Union is fighting the case through the NLRB, and expects by the next meeting to have enough new members to petition for an election at the plant.

The Organizing Committee at the Humko Lard Co. brought in 14 new members at a meeting at the home of one of the members. Plans were made for a big meeting at the union hall to give new union members and the Executive Board of Local 19 a chance to meet and get acquainted.

Union Champions Wage Rights Of Shed Workers

By Otis G. Nation, International Vice-President

Harlingen, Texas—At the invitation of the Regional Director of the Eighth Regional War Labor Board, a Committee of Local 35 appeared before a panel where management and labor presented testimony for wage brackets for the fruit and vegetable industry. Local 35 was represented by Pres. Ila Fitzpatrick, Board members Sally Wilson, Nettie Williams and Paul Scheer, and about a dozen active rank and file members.

Across the room the Industry was represented by Austin E. Anson, Manager of the Growers and Shippers Assn., who formerly worked for the shippers in California. He has been here about three years and already calls himself a "Texan."

"UNCLE DUD" AND OTHERS

Other Industry representatives included Dud Baultis of McAllen. Old Dud likes all his employees to call him "Uncle Dud." Also "Shorty" Clockly, shipper and Mayor of Alamo who used to be a Fruit Tramp, but since he became prosperous under the Roosevelt Administration opposes the Washington "bureaucrats." Then there was the President of the Shippers Assn., I. R. Stahl, who got all mixed up at an NLRB hearing last season.

One industry witness after another stated that he was paying enough wages now. If they paid more, they said, the workers would not work more than two or three days a week and would buy "likker" with the money. All seemed concerned about the morals of the workers—for the first time.

THEY BUY DOO-DADS

"Mexicans are all different from white people," stated shipper Stahl. "They get these high wages we are paying and buy a lot of doo-dads and stuff like that and just won't turn out for work."

Another shipper said he could get a lot more work out of his employees if he paid them 12½c per hour, but since the Wage and Hour Law was in force a lot had become worthless, because they had received 30c and 40c per hour.

Another shipper said: "I am paying 50c per hour now, and I get a lot less work out of the workers since I raised them from 40c.

I asked why he did not cut their wages down to make them work more.

"They would quit," he replied.

SHIPPERS CRY FOR FARMERS

Then Uncle Dud had his say. He was worried about any raise being passed on to the farmers. It seems no one suffers for the poor farmers as do these Valley shippers when the CIO gets on the shippers' tails.

I asked Uncle: "Do you absorb the additional packing costs—or do you charge it up to the farmer?"

"Well, any good business man would charge it up to the farmer," he answered.

Mr. Anson, who says "we Texans," made several speeches over the Valley last Spring during the tomato deal, saying if they paid the wages we are asking for that it would ruin the farmers and shippers and be a death to free enterprise. But at the hearing he asked for the same scale for packing tomatoes that we asked for last Spring!

UNION SPEAKS UP

Paul Scheer, Board member of Local 35, pointed out that this Summer Anson had shipped tomatoes out of Arkansas and paid 65c for common labor and the Union scale for packing and other related work and not one worker bought so many doo-dads that they could not get back to work.

At the request of the Union, the panel members toured the Valley and looked over the plants in which the workers work, as well as many of the mud houses in which a large number of Latin-American workers live.

The Board will probably hand down a scale of wages for the Industry. The important thing at this hearing was that both organized and unorganized workers were represented by a Union for the first time. However, the only assurance a worker has for getting the maximum provided by the Board is by having a Union contract.

Local 35 expects an increase in its membership since it has become the Champion of the workers rights!

Local 35 Says: Re-Elect FDR

McAllen, Texas — Members and officers of Local 35 will soon hold their first Autumn Valley meeting here. Political action and further organization of the Valley packingshed workers will be the main topics, according to Int. Vice-Pres. Otis Nation.

President Ila Fitzpatrick, wife of a sailor now in the Pacific theatre of war, stated in the call for the meeting:

"We are no longer willing to sit by and allow others to tell us what is good for us. We know. And we now know how to go about it. The re-election of President Roosevelt is our Number One job. We will carry this county for him."

Hidalgo County is one of the richest agricultural counties in the United States.

It also has some of the lowest-paid workers in the country.

An active committee of 12 will be elected to the Political Action Committee of the Local.

Local 35 expects to fulfill its obligations to the men in the Armed Forces, the workers, farmers and small business men—the common people—by helping to elect President Roosevelt for a fourth term.

Quick, Doctor, The Asparagus!

NOW it's penicillin from asparagus. Western Regional Research Laboratory in California, after several years of experimentation, has entered into an agreement with a Stockton cannery whereby the liquor is extracted from waste butts right off the canning lines and turned over to the laboratory to be used in making penicillin.

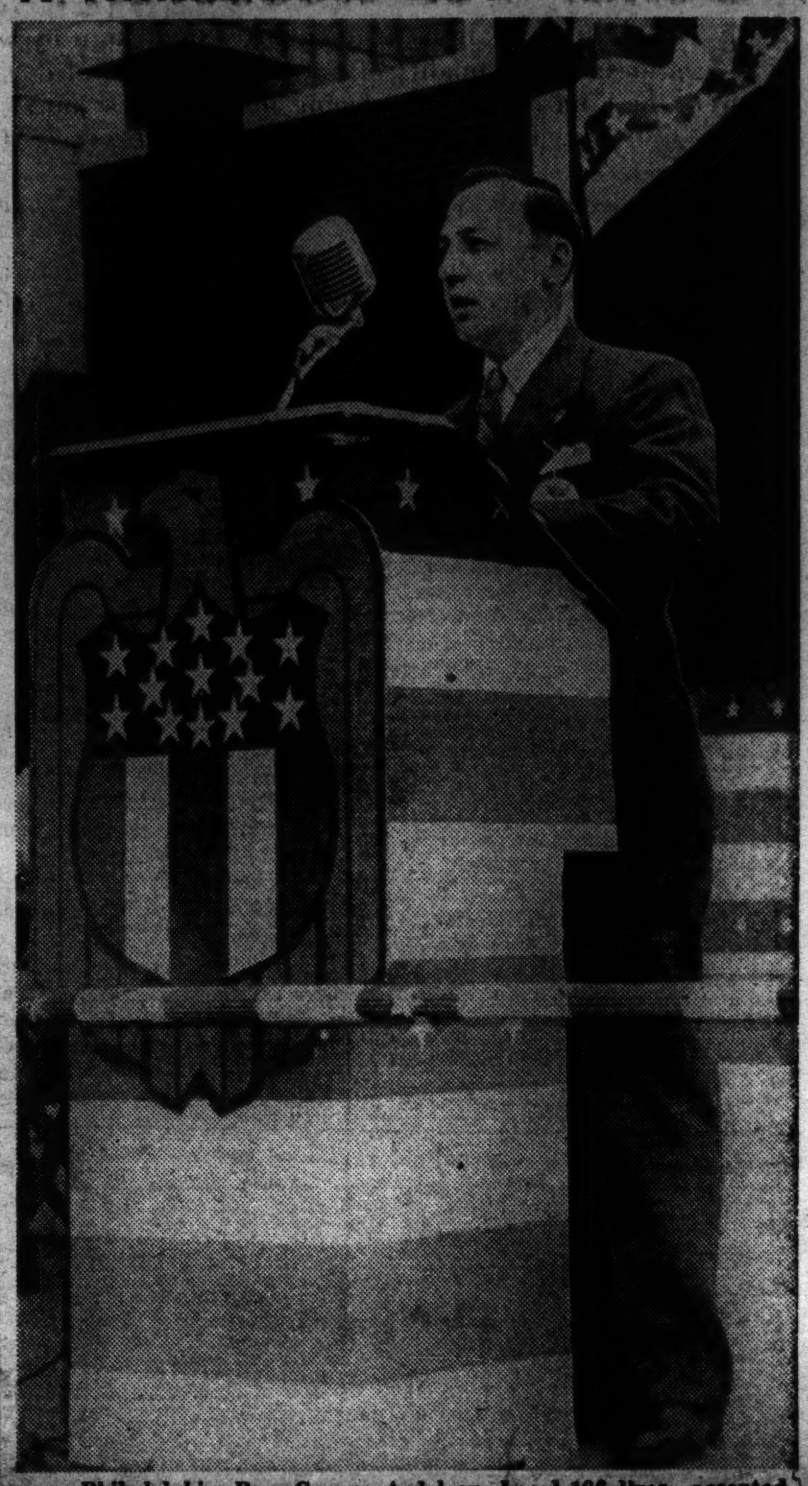
Food workers can take pride in turning out such a by-product.

Unions Growing

Washington, D.C. (FP) — Union membership today is almost five times that of 10 years ago, and the Dept. of Labor shows that 90% in aluminum fabrication, automobiles, men's clothing, nonferrous metal smelting, shipbuilding and basic steel, is covered by collective bargaining agreements.

Fruit and Vegetable News

"A" AWARD AT AMERICAN PRESERVE



Philadelphia, Pa.—George Ardelean, Local 186 Pres., accepted the War Food Administration's Achievement "A" Pin on behalf of the employees of the American Preserve Co. at the impressive ceremonies held outside the plant on Sept. 9. He pointed to the good working relations between the Union and the management and told how the incentive plan proposed by the Union raised the production capacity of the plant.

The workers, most of whom came with their wives and families to attend the Saturday afternoon program, were paid for the day, as on a regular working day. After the ceremonies, a buffet lunch was served indoors, and the employees showed their families and guests around the plant where millions of cans of jam are produced for the Red Cross, as well as regular Army and civilian consumption.

Presentation of the "A" Award for high production achievement was made by Lt. Col. Carl R. Geisler, Director of Civilian Personnel of the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot. He reminded his audience that an Army "travels on its stomach," and praised the workers and management for providing our fighting men with the sustaining food they need for energy and strength.

Back Pay and a Ten-Gallon Hat

Pharr, Texas—This is a story about a worker who will get back pay for never working in a certain plant, and about a Union representative who almost became a Texan.

The National Labor Relations Board has ordered the Valley Fruit Co. of this city to hire Bernice Hughes and to pay her for all the time lost by refusal to hire since Dec. 14, 1943.

Bernice is a Board member of Local 35. She was out of work and applied for employment at the Valley Fruit Co., but the foreman was told she was a member of "this d - - - new Union," and he refused to hire her. He had previously told her she would be hired if she would bring a signed statement that she was not a member of a Union.

Bernice came to the Union office and prepared a letter in which she stated that she was a member of Local 35, and that if the foreman refused to hire her she would file charges.

The Union filed charges with the NLRB and won the case.

An important side-light to this case is the promise made by Bus Brown, Union member of Weslaco, that he would buy a "sombrero" for Union representative Otis Nation if the Union won the case. (You become a full-fledged Texan when you get a ten-gallon hat.)

The case has now been won, and the Union representative can get the hat. He never has owned one of the ten-gallon size, and one of his greatest desires is to become a Texan.

But, Brother Nation reports sadly, he is rather short and doesn't think he'd look good in a hat so large. So he will have to turn down the present.

The important thing is that Sister Hughes will get pay for never working at the Valley Fruit Co., and the Company will get a Cease and Desist order.

And it will always be a great satisfaction to Nation to know that he almost became a Texan.

Philadelphia, Pa.—UCAPAWA leaders were special guests at the "A" Award ceremonies at American Preserve. Sitting up front with the audience were: Mrs. Susan Lane; Harold Lane, Int. Secy.-Treas.; Mrs. Sadie Henley; Barney Henley, Int. Rep. on leave with the Merchant Marine; Mrs. Florence Henderson; Donald Henderson, Int. Pres.; a friend and Carmen Parente, Local 186 Business Agent.

FROM WASHINGTON

For A 65c Minimum Wage

By ELIZABETH SASULY, Legislative Director

SENATOR PEPPER'S resolution for a 65c minimum wage in substandard cases was a courageous action taken at an important historical moment.

The whole question of substandard wages is something which most agencies, including the WLB, haven't wanted to touch with a ten foot pole. The Wage and Hour Act minimum of 40c an hour established the principle of a floor for wages, but 40c was never enough to live on, and today we can't take it seriously.

Although the various executive orders of the President have directed the WLB in no uncertain terms to correct substandards of living, the Board has never developed a policy to really meet this issue. They picked 50c as the rate they would allow in voluntary cases, but if you asked them why 50c you wouldn't be able to get a sensible answer. (And in dispute cases the rate is often less.)

Simple Arithmetic

It only takes little simple arithhetic to show the inadequacy of 50c: 50c per hour for a 48 hour week (with overtime after 8 hours) gives $1289 per year. This is $469 less than $1754, the minimum amount WPA figured was necessary for bare subsistence. And soon we will be going off the 48 hour week.

The facts behind this arithmetic have not been faced. While 65c is not sufficient to correct substandards, the Pepper resolution is the first attempt to be realistic.

And we must be realistic not just for the sake of the workers who will get the higher wages but because this is necessary for the whole country. If many millions of workers don't have enough money to buy food, clothing, refrigerators and automobiles after the war, the industries that produce these goods will not be able to sell them. If they can't sell, they will start shutting down and the entire country will be plunged into another depression. (Other conditions, like more foreign trade, are also necessary to provide jobs and full production after the war.)

Problem For All

Sometimes workers who make higher wages cannot see the importance of a fight to bring up the wages of the lowest paid workers. But in addition to the fact that the welfare of the country as a whole is threatened, the standards of the high wage workers are directly endangered:

As long as there are cannery workers in Indiana making 43c an hour, California cannery workers with higher rates are not safe. And just as long as entire industries are substandard, the high wage industries are threatened by wage cuts.

UCAPAWA is organizing in industries which have had the lowest wages in the country. We have hade great progress in raising wages. But rates among unorganized workers in packing sheds are still around 40c an hour in many parts of the country; workers in many vital cottonseed oil and peanut plants don't make any more. In the cigarette industry, wages are only 2.5% of the manufacturer's selling price, as compared with an average for all manufacturing industries of 16%.

Purchasing Power

The question of a decent minimum is coming to a head as the WLB is about to revise its entire wage policy. All the changes which labor proposes are for the purpose of giving the the American people the purchasing power they must have for their well-being and to keep industry producing full blast. We are concentrating on the fight for the lowest paid workers whose purchasing power at present is practically zero.

It is significant that the 65c resolution was introduced by an outstanding administration leader in Congress. Dewey talks about wages, but you don't see him or his Republican followers making any specific proposals to do anything about them.

Murray Urges Early World Labor Parley

Washington, D. C. (FP)—Quick action in calling a United Nations labor congress was suggested Sept. 22 by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in a letter to Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trades Union Congress.

Murray said the approaching victory over Germany and the need for labor "to participate in forging unity among the nations for the peace" make it imperative to call the meeting "as quickly as possible." He suggested convening the international conference in the early part of December.

Originally set for June 8 in London, the conference was postponed due to travel restrictions preceding the opening of the second front in Europe.

The Murray letter said the approaching victory in Europe, "the problems which have arisen as a result of the swift march of the allied forces through Europe, and the important issues to which labor must address itself if the people are to participate in forging a unity among the nations for the peace, make it imperative that the international labor conference originally called by your organization be convened as quickly as possible."

FDR Speaks To The Nation

(Continued from page 2)

culture—have the same will to do for peace what they have done for war. And I know that they can attain a national income which will assure full production and full employment under our democratic system of private enterprise, with Government encouragement and aid whenever and wherever it is necessary.

The keynote of all that we propose to do in reconversion can be found in the one word—"Jobs."

We shall lease or dispose of our Government-owned plants and facilities and our surplus war property and land, on the basis of how they can best be operated by private enterprise to give jobs to the greatest number.

Wage Policy

We shall follow a wage policy which will sustain the purchasing power of labor—for that means more production and more jobs.

The present policies of wages and prices were conceived to serve the needs of the great masses of the people They stopped inflation. They kept prices on a stable level. Through the demobilization period policies will be carried out with the same objective in mind—to serve the needs of the great masses of the people.

This is not the time in which men can be forgotten as they were in the Republican catastrophe which we inherited. The returning soldiers, the workers by their machines, the farmers in the field, the miners, the men and women in offices and shops, do not intend to be forgotten.

They know they are not surplus. Because they know that they are America.

We must set targets and objectives for the future which will seem impossible to those who live in and are weighted down by the dead past.

Democratic Victory

We are even now organizing the logistics of the peace just as Marshall, King, Arnold, Eisenhower and Nimitz are organizing the logistics of this war.

The victory of the American people and their allies in this war will be far more than a victory against Fascism and reaction and the dead hand of despotism and of the past. The victory of the American people and their allies in this war will be a victory for democracy. It will constitute such an affirmation of the strength and power and vitality of government by the people as history has never before witnessed.

With that affirmation of the vitality of Democratic government behind us, that demonstration of its resilience and its capacity for decision and for action—with that knowledge of our own strength and power—we move forward with God's help to the greatest epoch of free achievement by free men the world has ever known or imagined possible.

Take a Tip From The Ships!

IN ANY legislative campaign it is important that letters go not only from the Local Unions but from individual union members as well.

Barney Henley, former UCAPAWA International Representative, now an NMU merchant seaman, told us how they got letters to Congressmen from the men on the ships. We pass the tip on to you: :

At your next Local meeting have a supply of paper, envelopes, stamps and pencils. After a discussion of the issue set aside a 15 or 20 minute period for writing letters to your Congressmen. Do not use mimeographed letters are cards. You can have a sample letter to help members crystallize their thoughts. But the important thing is for everyone to write his Congressman expressing in his own way the problem which exists and the action he wants taken.

Registration Now Possible In Apopka

By Anne Mathews, Int. Rep.

Apopka, Fla.—Through the efforts of Chairman William Fischen of Local 4 at the Consumers Lumber & Veneer Co., Negro citizers will be permitted to register for the first time in the city.

Heretofore, the Negro citizens of Apopka have been compelled to travel to Orlando, the seat of Orange County, to register, with the result that very few of them have done so. The bus service between the two cities is extremely limited and when Apopka citizens did manage to get into Orlando, the registration office would be closed.

A lively campaign is at present being carried on among the Negro citizens by Union members to get the highest registration possible. Many of them will be casting their vote in a Presidential election for the first time, and we predict it will be 100% for Roosevelt.

West Coast Humming Under PAC Director

By Dixie Tiller, International Vice-President

Los Angeles, Cal.—The UCAPAWA West Coast regional office now has a fulltime political action director in the person of Wallace E. Addison. Brother Addison was former vice-president of the Indianapolis, Ind., Industrial Union Council and also the PAC director for the IUC.

Things have started humming since Brother Addison came to town to work for UCAPAWA. One of the first things he did was to get together with the League of Women Voters in Salinas to keep the school house open the last three days of registration and have the school kids take home leaflets to their parents advising them to register.

Two full-time deputy registrars were chosen in the Alisal district to cover every home. The CIO pays them a 10c bonus in addition to their regular 10c.

One CIO deputy registrar, Mrs. Taylor, will visit every shed in the Salinas-Hollister district.

In addition to showing the movie "Hell Bent for Election" four nights in Salinas-Hollister-Watsonville, Brother Addison is making arrangements to have a Slav Political Action speaker appear at the South Slav Congress in Watsonville.

Pact Won After 4-Year Fight

Toms River, N. J.—After a four-year fight the workers of the Poultrymen's Service Corp. here have finally won their first UCAPAWA contract.

It was in October, 1943, that the NLRB made this long union-busting Company eat humble pie. Upon petition of the NLRB, the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals ordered the Company to reinstate all of its employees who had been fired in 1940 for striking for Union recognition. The workers got 3 years worth of back pay, as well, and the NLRB certified UCAPAWA as collective bargaining agent without an election.

The first Union contract at Poultrymen's Service, signed on Sept. 19, includes maintenance of membership, group insurance (paid for by the Company), seven paid holidays, one-week vacations, and a good grievance procedure.

Wage increases of 3c per hour for all maintenance and production employees, retroactive to Sept. 1, 1944, are being submitted to the War Labor Board for approval. The contract was negotiated by Int. Vice-Pres. Lewis Bentzley, Fred Gatsch, Francis Parker, Elbert Hand, Harry Moncrief, Guilford Johnson and Norman Wilbert.

Fred Gatsch, President of the new Local, was the first in the plant to begin organizing back in 1940, and he has stuck firmly to the Union ever since.

Buckeye Plant Wins Increases

Memphis, Tenn. — Negotiations for increases of $2.60 per week for 900 workers in the Buckeye-Jackson pulp plant were successfully concluded, according to former Business Agent Reuel Stanfield.

The increases amount to $131,680 per year, and the Company and Union signed a Form 10 for WLB approval, following ratification by the membership.

Moreno Rates High

Los Angeles, Calif.—Luisa Moreno, International Vice-President of UCAPAWA, was re-elected to the executive board of the California CIO Council with the third highest vote of the fifteen board members, at the 7th Annual Convention of the Calif. CIO.

Election Victory

Ellsworth, Mich.—The seasonal workers at the Reid Murdock cannery voted 184 to 69 in favor of Local 74 in an NLRB election held on Sept. 19. The plant was recently organized and the brand new Union contract is already in effect.

Forward March! by HAROLD J. LANE, Secretary-Treasurer

LOCAL UNION PROGRAM

PERIODICALLY, Local Unions throughout the International have been confronted with certain problems, and through the assistance of an International Representative or a National Officer, we have endeavored to help and straighten out the problem.

But, I believe that in the past we had a tendency to, more or less, consider the problem of the Local in the light of the personnel involved; the type of plant in which the workers are employed; and the locality. I feel that very often we have lost sight of the basic fact that ALL Locals, regardless of locality, regardless of their size, should operate along a definite program and policy.

We can no longer fall into the booby-trap of "exceptionalism." In brief, "exceptionalism" means it is a very fine program, and it will work fine for everybody else but not our Local.

It is with this thought in mind that I want to take this opportunity to repeat certain portions of previous columns in order to lend emphasis and to assist Local Officers in carrying out this program.

I feel that if International Representatives and Local Union Officers will present the facts and figures to the rank and file members of our Locals, the rank and file will understand; will cooperate; and will assist in carrying out a constructive program.

Meet Responsibilities

I WOULD like to have you bear in mind the relationship of finances with all of its aspects, because after having served as your International Secretary-Treasurer for four years, I feel that from the International standpoint and from the Local Union standpoint, the success and future growth of our Unions and the International Union depends on our analyzing problems in detail, and seriously considering the problem of providing enough finances to adequately meet our responsibilities in total.

You probably will say immediately that we have always had financial problems and that we managed to squeeze by in some manner or means. While on the surface this may appear to be correct, I must point out that it is basically incorrect, because no Local Union or International Union can any longer afford to just try to squeeze by, or follow a hit, skip miss policy, or a drifting program without eventually getting smashed.

Profit By Mistakes

The hour is close to midnight, and we should act now, before it is too late. What good does it do us when we recognize our problems and have learned by experience if we don't profit by our mistakes and our lessons in the past?

We must always bear in mind that there is positively one thing in our entire life which has some voice in what amount of money we take home on pay day; that has some voice in our working conditions in the shop; that has some voice in providing for better homes and better education for our children, and that is our Union.

Finances are the life blood of your organization the same as a church, lodge, fraternal group, or any other organization, and if they are to function properly they must have sufficient funds.

Too many times we have refused to face the fact that without a sufficient amount of money, the efficiency of our Union is lowered, the effectiveness of our Union is curtailed and we jeopardize what we have obtained in the past and are neglecting to consider future benefits.

Making Changes

When the CIO was founded it had as a slogan "Organize the Unorganized" and almost universally had dues of $1.00 per month. We still have the slogan 'Organize the Unorganized," but $1.00 a month dues is rapidly becoming a thing of the past, especially in our Union.

There are a number of reasons for this change. Some of the reasons are not new. One of the basic things is that the average number of workers employed in plants coming under our jurisdiction does not average over 250. In other words, we do not have the volume of members, or potential members in one plant that is comparable with some of the other International Unions such as Auto, Steel, Rubber and Electrical.

Nevertheless, if your fellow workers employed in the same type of plant in which you are working are going to be organized, they will be organized by UCAPAWA because each International Union has its own, clear-cut field of jurisdiction.

However, it takes practically as much time and as much money, comparatively speaking, to organize a plant of 250 as it does to organize a plant ten times as big.

Compare Situations

For example, compare the situation of UCAPAWA-CIO to the Electrical Union, which has 970 contracts covering about 575,000 workers. We have 308 contracts covering some 65,000 workers. They have three times as many contracts but those contracts cover nine times as many workers.

If a Local Union has a contract with a plant that has 10,000 workers, such as many of the Locals in Steel, Auto and Electrical have, this volume of membership makes it possible for them on the basis of $1.00 per month dues, in the main, to provide proper Union offices and meeting halls; pay full-time business agents, organizers and functionaries; have the proper affiliations; pay their obligations and carry on their functions and responsibilities in the proper manner.

Nevertheless, this size or volume does not have any effect on the basic procedure or duties of a Local Union.

For instance—both large and small Locals must have a Negotiating Committee, a Shop Steward System, Executive Board, Committee Meetings, Department Meetings and Shop Meetings. The Locals must be affiliated to State CIO Councils and pay their per capita tax. They must be affiliated to City and County CIO Councils and pay their per capita tax to that body. They must pay their International Union their per capita tax and our Locals must be affiliated to UCAPAWA Area Councils and pay their per capita tax on the basis of 10c per month per member.

Funds For Delegates

They must provide funds for delegates to attend the above mentioned councils and yearly conventions of their State CIO Council. They must provide funds for their Local Union delegates to their own International Union Convention, which incidentally, is to be held this year. In some Local Unions it is necessary to provide funds to pay for lost time for members of the Negotiating or Grievance Committees.

In many instances Local Unions have been able to obtain faster service from government agencies by sending a Local Union delegation to appear in person to present the Union case—and there are many other instances.

This costs money which must be provided from your treasury.

I would like to repeat that the volume of members has nothing to do with these basic requirements. Each and every Local must carry on in the above-mentioned detailed manner, whether it is a large or small Local if they hope to obtain the maximum benefits for their membership.

Political Action

I have saved what I consider the most important duty for the conclusion of this column and that is Political Action.

Political Action today must be considered the number one job of every Local and every member. Not in the light of something extra to do, but in the light of this being the basis on which all other duties revolve around and upon.

It is only by acting correctly and collectively in the political field that we can protect our economic gains.

When Washington was the Commander-in-Chief of our armies during the Revolutionary War he not only had the job of fighting the enemy in the field, but on the home front he was being fought by the Tories.

Today, our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt, is doing a fine job of directing the work of our Armed Forces and in planning a total victory with our Allies—especially Churchill, Stalin and Chiang Kai-shek. But, like Washington, he is being attacked on the home front.

The plans for guaranteeing a People's Victory have been laid at Teheran, but the decisions made at Teheran cannot be carried out by Roosevelt alone.

We must guarantee victory on the home front and the only way to guarantee that victory is to rally our forces in support of our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

There is an old saying "too little and too late." Let us not be too late an any issue, or on Election Day.

Act Now—For a Better Congress in November

HAVE you registered yet? The next step is to make your vote count by securing commitments from the candidate you are supporting. Below are the bread-and-butter issues, better-way-of-life issues on which Congress must act favorably. If your candidate is in Congress now, he still has a chance to do something about them after November. If he's not in yet, he can promise to do better than the present incumbent after January.

Check up on your candidate before you vote. And let him know you will keep checking after he is elected!

Reconversion

Congress bungled this one. Passed a bill which failed to provide planning for jobs; does not provide training for war-workers and vets; leaves out of unemployment benefits packing-shed workers, Federal workers, many others.

ACTION: Every candidate must make a definite pledge to work for new legislation which will really provide jobs for all.

Permanent FEPC (S. 2048 & Others)

Hearings have been held in Senate and House on several bills to set up a permanent FEPC which will give the Federal government authority to end job discrimination on account of race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry.

ACTION: Get the bills out of Committees and passed this year.

Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill (S. 1161)

Nothing has been done on this bill so far. Yet this is the bill which will put into effect the right of every family to decent health and security contained in the President's Economic Bill of Rights.

ACTION: Fight for passage this year and pledge to continue the fight till we get it.

PRES. HENDERSON'S COLUMN

"ANY FOOL CAN SEE . . ."

(Continued from page 1)

ing a general revision of War Labor Board policies to meet the change in the cost of living, and to meet the needs of labor and the country in the post-war period. Only through a general revision of War Labor Board policies with regards to wage stabilization can the basic objective of jobs and full employment be secured.

Action Needed for Program

BOTH from the point of view of the increased cost of living and the immediate needs of the post-war situation, certain general revisions are essential and possible:

1) Dump the Little Steel Formula. Adjust wages to compensate for the increased cost of living since January 1, 1941. General wage increases (over and above the Little Steel Formula) approximating 17c an hour in basic rates should be granted to all labor.

2) Pass the Pepper Resolution establishing a 65c minimum wage in all War Labor Board cases. Hearings before the Senate Labor Committee start October 11.

3) Rigid prohibitions against any and all wage cuts or wage decreases by any employers, under any and all circumstances.

4) Adoption of policies to maintain purchasing power based on current cost of living. With reconversion and the cancellation of war contracts, there is need for various forms of severance pay which will cushion temporary unemployment due to reconversion. More important, with the falling off of overtime, the present take-home pay must be maintained through increased rates to compensate for the loss of overtime.

5) Many plants and companies and industries will return to 40-hour weeks. A general increase in rates should be approved, enabling workers to earn for the 40-hour week what they are now earning for the 48-hour week, to compensate for lost time employed.

6) Guaranteed annual wages in major basic industries.

Policies Necessary for Full Employment

THESE revisions and additions to the National War Labor Board policies are as essential to meet the problem of full employment in terms of the post-war period as past policies have been necessary in order to meet the problems of the wartime period. From a national point of view, the stability and health of this country depends essentially upon jobs and full employment. These can only be secured through maintenance of purchasing power. The wage stabilization policies of the National War Labor Board must maintain and increase this purchasing power. The policies outlined above, some of which are already under serious consideration by the War Labor Board and the present Administration, are necessary to achieve this objective.

ESSENTIALLY these changes in National War Labor Board policy are up to President Roosevelt. I urge every Local and Union leader to write both Chairman Davis of the National War Labor Board and President Roosevelt urging that they seriously consider the above six-point program as necessary to secure immediate justice for the workers and to maintain full employment and a prosperous economy in the post-war period.

It goes without saying that everything said in this column makes it all the more necessary to achieve our Political Action objectives of re-electing President Roosevelt and a progressive Congress to guarantee the carrying out of this type of program.

CIO Leaders Visit Navy Base

Lane And Others Study Landing Craft Program

Solomons, Md. — No, it wasn't the Solomons in the Pacific, but at the Naval Amphibious Training Base at Solomons, Maryland, that Int. Secy.-Treas. Harold J. Lane and 17 other CIO officials were special guests of the U. S. Navy Industrial Incentives Division.

Sponsored by Rear Admiral C. H. Woodward, the CIO leaders were led through a behind-the-scenes inspection of the training, equipment and sweat that go into America's mammoth landing craft program.

Enrolled as "shipmates, first class" aboard the LCI (L)-398, the guests witnessed phases of the Navy's invasion program which have been seen by only a handful of civilians to date. Especially interesting to the CIO leaders was the strategy of ship-to-shore movements as explained by specialists during the tour.

Trip's Purpose

The purpose of the trip was summed up in these words by Rear Admiral C. H. Woodward when he welcomed the group:

"You who are responsible, with others, for the production of vital Navy equipment, their component and replacement parts, have been invited on this trip to see for yourselves what the Navy is fighting with, so that you will return to your organizations with a greater understanding of what you are working for."

Lane and his "shipmates" started their overnight inspection tour on Sept. 12. The first stop was the Industrial Incentive Division's offices in Washington, D. C.

Before departing, the CIO'ers were shown the Division's films, "Battle for the Beaches" and "Behind Nazi Guns." The group then boarded a Navy bus and proceeded to the Naval Amphibious Training Base at Solomons. It is at this base that crews and officers of LCIs and LCTs are trained for future invasions.

Adventures

After dinner at the officers' club, the visitors were taken on a brief tour of the base, during which they learned to identify some friendly and enemy aircraft that were flashed on a screen at 1/100th of a second.

On boarding the LCI(L)-398, each "shipmate" was assigned his bunk and stowed his gear. As the ship shoved off, a short meeting was held with several of the ship's officers.

The next day, the group visited Camp Bradford, Virginia, and heard a lecture at the night vision training school. They were given an opportunity to test their night vision by spotting various types of enemy and allied ships under night conditions.

Touring the base, the visitors saw the obstacle course, machine shops, and a classroom containing a full scale engine room. The group also inspected an LST from stem to stern.

Harold Lane, Int. Secy.-Treas., sights a floating target and prepares to shoot. Like the other CIO leaders who visited the Naval Amphibious Training Base at Solomons, Md., (see story at left) Lane was given an opportunity to fire a 20 mm. gun at a target cast off from the ship. Although unaccustomed to the big guns, Lane and his "shipmates" made a good showing. Upon his return from the exciting trip, Lane received the following letter from Capt. W. R. Cooke, Commanding Officer of the training base: "May I express to you this command's pleasure in having you as our guest on one of the recent labor-management trips aboard an LCI. It afforded us real satisfaction to demonstrate to you the methods used in training men and ships for beach assault . . . The officers and men who were your shipmates on this trip reflect the confidence of the entire Amphibious Forces Afloat in your ability to produce the material we need so urgently." The CIO leaders were treated to a thorough inspection of the Navy's great landing craft program.

UNION MEN IN UNIFORM

We Have Fought and Died For Freedom and Security, British Say

Barney Henley, International Representative of UCAPAWA on leave with the Merchant Marine, wrote this article on board ship on his return trip from England:

I WAS in England when Paris was liberated. For the first time since the dark cloud of fascism enveloped France, the people rose and dealt their most powerful blow against nazi tyranny and oppression.

HENLEY

The news of the liberation of Paris caused jubilation among all the people there. Despite the news that the night before robot bombs had caused the death of 27 civilians, among them women and children, the crowds in the holiday mood.

For all of the optimism at the news, they were not at all complacent. A mighty step forward had been taken, but they knew that many soldiers' lives were yet to be sacrificed before final victory over the nazi beasts would be won.

I was particularly impressed by the insistent demand of the English people that the Allies show no mercy to the enemy. Only "Unconditional Surrender" would be acceptable. I was greatly heartened by that feeling, because in the States I heard expressions of a possible negotiated peace. The native fascists in the States still talked of reasonable peace terms with the enemy.

Our Allies in the East and the West who suffered incredible tortures, complete enslavement, and devastation of their lands could not conceive of any surrender other than unconditional. The people of England made it very clear that no longer would they chance the possible emergence of a Totalitarian Germany to again plunge the world in a blood bath.

One of the workers at an aircraft plant with whom I talked expressed what I believe to be the feeling of the British people, when he stated," "the only victory we want is one that will assure the peoples all over the world real democracy that brings with it Freedom and Security. For this we have fought and died, and we will accept nothing less."

S/Sgt. Henry A. Popiolek, employee of the Campbell Soup Co. and member of Local 80, was killed in action over Orleans, France, on May 23. His death is mourned by his Union Brothers. Previously Popiolek was reported missing with the rest of his bomber crew after their forty-seventh mission.

GI Joe Says:

Somewhere in Europe—"Just received June 15 edition of the News," writes Lt. Lief A. Dahl, former International Vice-President . . . "the first in 20 months overseas. Enjoyed it tremendously, especially the references and pictures of many old friends and locals.

"I've been overseas so long I sometimes doubt whether I'll ever get back, even though today we fly overland from Italy to England and can't find a German outside prison stockades.

"It was good to hear of UCAPAWA again after this long lapse and I'll look forward to regular news from now on."

Atlanta, Ga.—"I wish to express my appreciation to all my friends for the time and trouble they have taken to keep us informed of the news and the progress of our Union," says Pvt. James McParlan, member of Local 80. This is the only means I have to keep abreast of the news within Local 80."

Good Navy grub goes "down the hatch" as these CIO officials aboard the LCI(L)-398 settle down to breakfast after a 5:30 a.m. reveille. Left to right, above: Joseph Henderson, Int. Rep., Longshoremen's Union; William Pollock, Secy.-Treas., Textile Workers Union; and William J. Farson, Vice-Pres., American Newspaper Guild. Also on the trip were UCAPAWA's Secy.-Treas. Lane, as well as leaders of the CIO's Shipyard Workers; Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; National Maritime Union; Electrical Workers; Rubber Workers and Steel Workers.

UNIONS HAIL ARMY'S NEW ANTI-DISCRIMINATION RULE

Responding to a suggestion made by Congressman Vito Marcantonio as president of the International Labor Defense, hundreds of organizations and individuals have written to President Roosevelt in the past few weeks expressing their appreciation of the Army order banning segregation in Army Post Exchanges, transportation and theaters.

Typical comments are those that appear below:

From Donald Henderson, President of UCAPAWA:

"This will go far to help erase bad practices throughout the Army and a Country dedicated to the achievement of democracy."

Local 118 of the United Federal Workers of America:

"Orders such as these bring about better relations between white and Negro soldiers and workers. This is especially welcome to us here in Philadelphia . . ."